A SURVEY OF THE PRESENCE OF PROTECTIVE RABIES VIRUS ANTIBODY CONCENTRATIONS IN DOGS AFTER VACCINATION IN CAN THO CITY

Truong Phuc Vinh, Tran Ngoc Bich, Nguyen Huu Nghia, Nguyen Phuc Khanh

Summary
Project “A survey of the presence of protective rabies virus antibody concentrations in dogs after vaccination in CanTho city” was carried out by using indirect enzyme-linked immunosorbent assays (ELISA) (SERELISA® Rabies Ab Mono Indirect kit). A total of 99 serum samples were randomly collected from dogs after rabies vaccination. The result of serological test revealed that the prevalence of protective dogs was 45.45%. The protection rate gradually decreased at 3 months, 6 months, 9 months and 12 months post vaccination (71.43%, 42.31%, 41.94% and 28.58%, respectively). The protection rate was highest in above 2 years old dogs (65.85%), following by 1-2 years old dogs (12.50%), and the lowest protection rate detected in below 1 year old dogs (12.50%). In addition, the protection rate in dogs reared in the city was higher than in the suburb (56.52% vs 35.85%). The protection rate in dogs was not gender but the area affected by survey.

Keywords: Antibody, CanTho city, rabies in dogs, vaccine.